What can we do for Shrinking Geographies?

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Linkoping university



What can we do for shrinking geographies?

- You are most welcome!
- The consequences of neglect are huge in terms of welfare, democracy, economy, community...
- The knowledge you develop here will be needed in the future.
- Build networks, ask questions, speak up you are the forerunners.
- All kinds of knowledge will be needed!

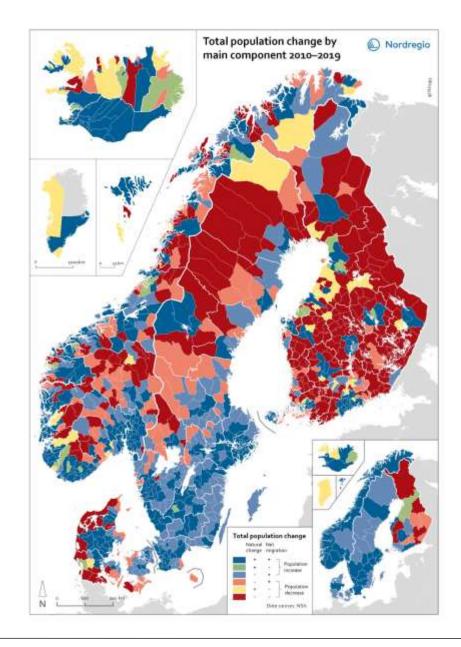


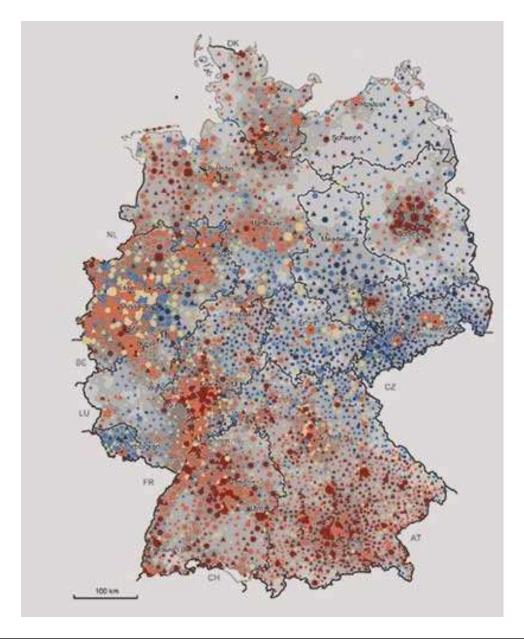
- 1. Demonstrate how resources have been distributed in space over time.
- 2. Explain why patterns take the shape they do.
- 3. Elucidate what it means to live, work, and operate in shrinking areas.
- 4. Make implicit geographical imaginations explicit.
- 5. Explicate how shrinkage is dealt with by various policy actors.
- 6. Identify alternative policy directions.
- 7. Providing case studies, or comparative studies from a Nordic context



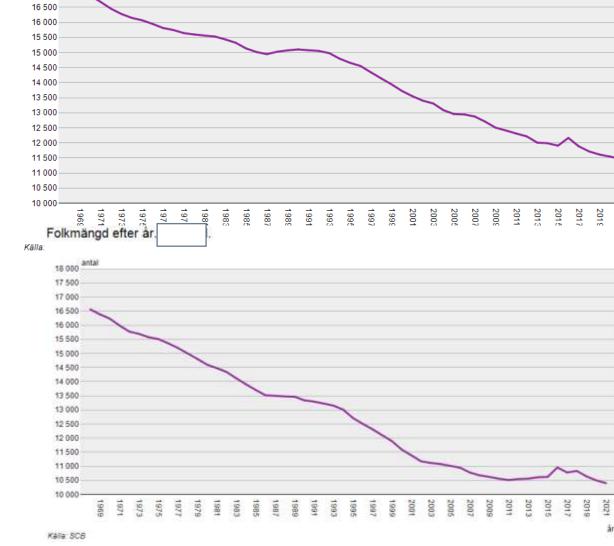
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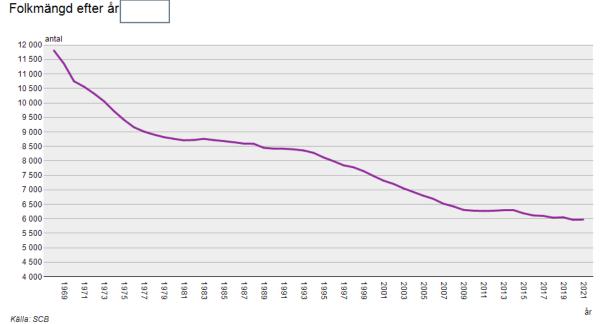


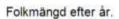






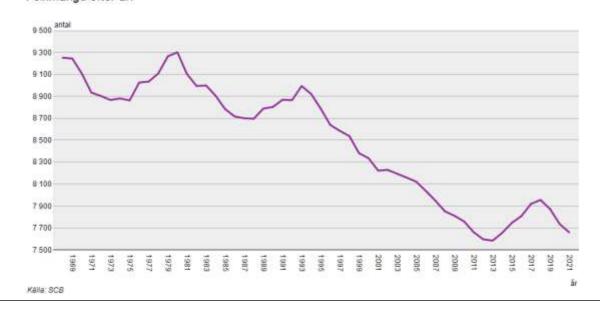






2021

år



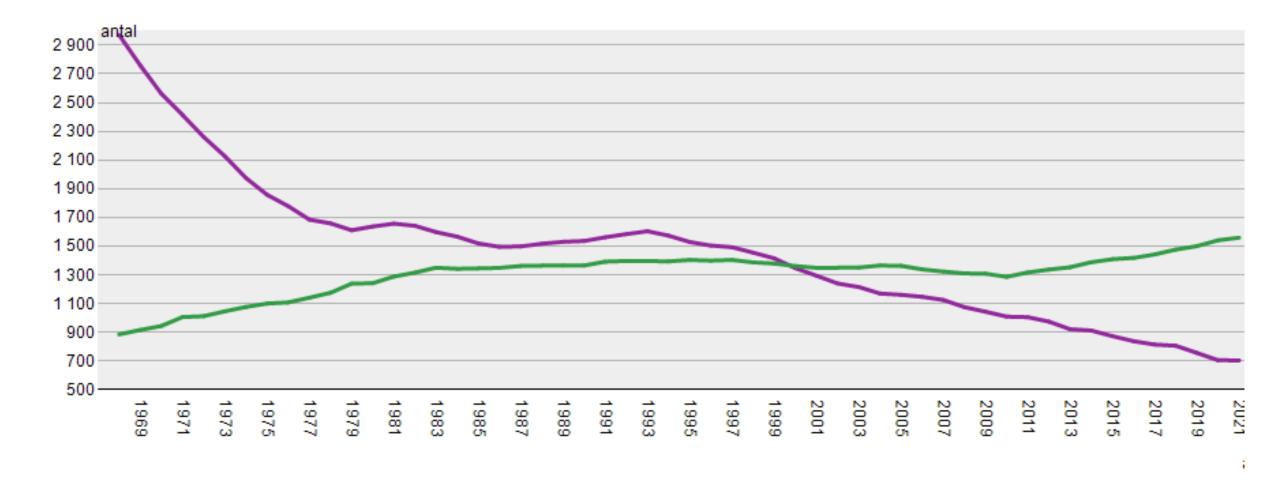


18 000 antal

17 500 -

17 000

Folkmängd efter ålder och år.



-20 + 65

Demonstrate how resources have been distributed...

- What is it that shrinks, declines or disappears, when scholars talk about shrinkage?
- Where in what localities or at what scale can shrinkage be observed?
- When did it all happen?



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Why do patterns take the shape they do?

... natural environments, location factors, historical patterns, structural conditions and transformation, deindustrialisation, the rise of the service economy, changes in local labour market dynamics, globalisation, power-relations, an increased general mobility, selective out migration and birth deficits, changing preferences and behaviour among the population ...



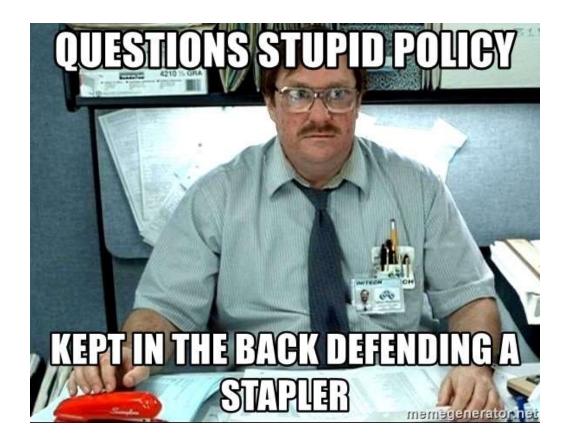
Why do patterns take the shape they do?

- Asymmetrical and unequal conditions for societal development in different places.
- Peripheralization and centralisation as interdependent processes.



Why do patterns take the shape they do?

- Bad local policy is very seldom the answer.
- Even if conditions for governance may be hard in shrinking areas.



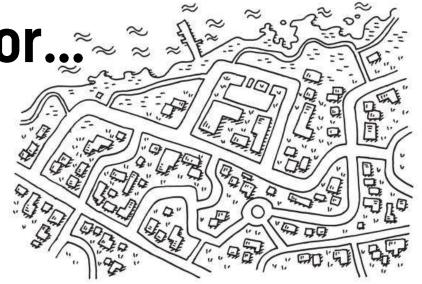


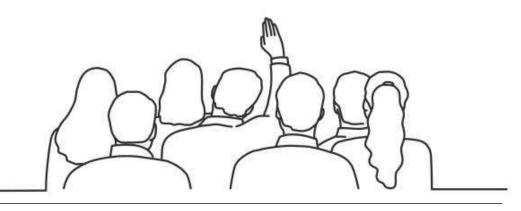
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What does shrinkage mean for...~

- ✓Infrastructure, planning, housing
- ✓ Social welfare, recriutment
- ✓Public finances
- ✓ Business climate, investments
- ✓ Culture, social cohesion, identity, feelings







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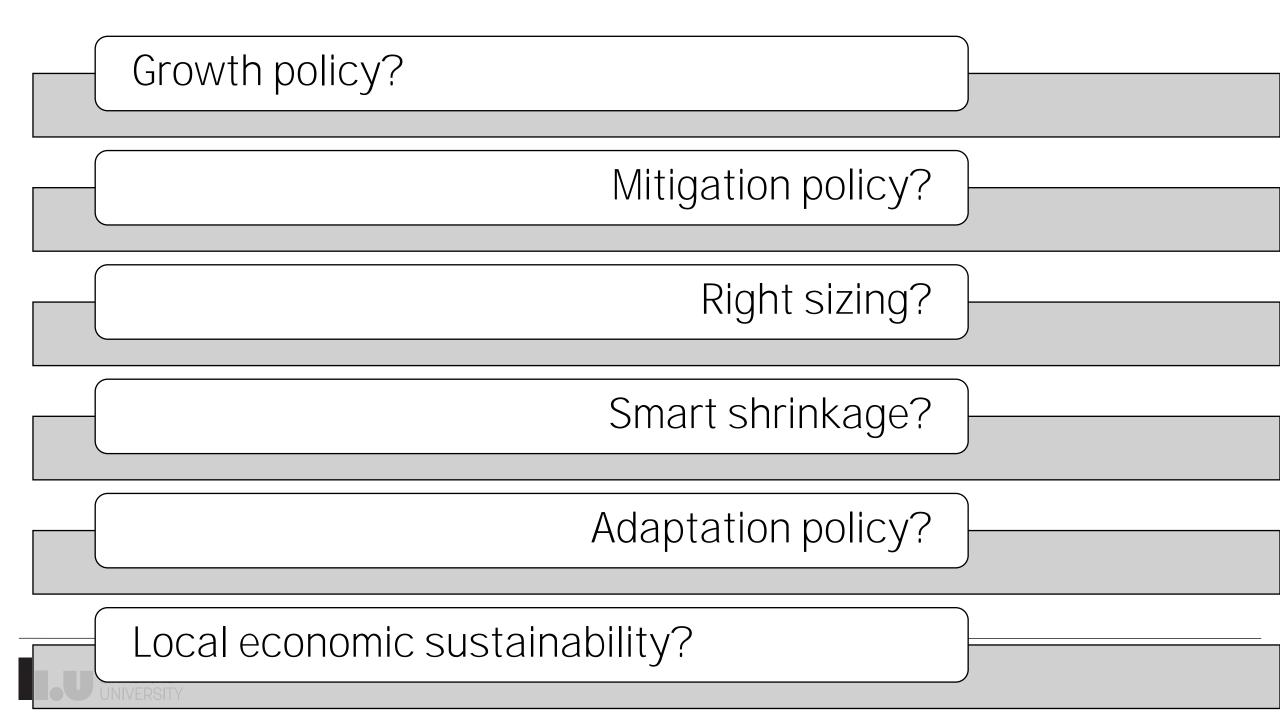
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Unrealistic and biased ideas about growth and the negative framing of demographic decline has constituted a hindrance to the evolvement of strategies for how to cope with decline.







GROWTH POLICY ADAPTATION POLICY **MEASURES MEASURES** Inter-municipal collaboration, civil society Support to place branding, entrepreneurship, collaboration, efficiency, innovation, destination planning, investments, business prioritizations, raising taxes. climate **AIMING AT** AIMING AT adapting the organisation and services of creating growth (in GDP terms), investments, the public authority to current and coming productivity. demographic conditions. ...RESULTING IN ..RESULTING IN ... Financial balance and continued quality in ... Better tax powers, more wealth to be further public services, despite demographic and invested, and redistributed within the public economic decline.

sector

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY ADAPTATION POLICY **MEASURES MEASURES** Inter-municipal collaboration, civil society Co-locate resources, social procurement, local collaboration, efficiency, innovation, food chains, local consumption prioritizations, raising taxes. **AIMING AT** AIMING AT adapting the organisation and services of Making at making the most of the resources the public authority to current and coming there is in a place demographic conditions. ...RESULTING IN ..RESULTING IN ... Financial balance and continued quality in ... Better tax powers, more wealth to be further public services, despite demographic and invested, and redistributed within the public economic decline.

sector

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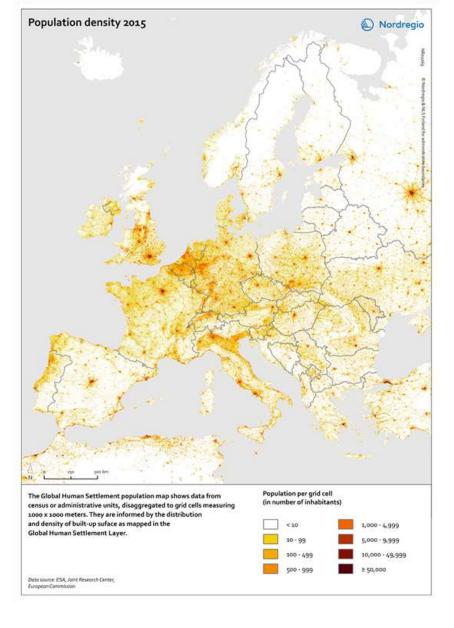


Why Norden?



maciej (match-ay) @helloitsmaciej

In Finland, charging fees for tuition is illegal, which means rich kids have to mix with normal kids, which means rich families had to make sure the school their kid went to was good which meant the rich were prompted to invest in public schools. Finland, take a bow





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Join a network!

Nordic shrinking geographies network – adaptation, transition and resilience in shrinking rural areas

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